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LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION.

The Times Leads Its Contempo-

Last Saturday the Star announced that its aggregate weekly circulation of 179,392 was larger than the combined circulation of all the other Washington dailies. During the same week The Times published and sold to boun fide purchasers 203,088 news papers, or 24,696 more copies than were sold by the Star. Following is a sworn statement of The Times' circulation for last week, and if any person doubts its genuineness our circulation books are open to inspection.

District of Columbia, ss:
On the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eighthundred and ninety-five, before me, Ernest G. Thompson, a notary public in and for said plastrict, personally appeared C. T. Richardson and made oath in due form of law

CIRCULATION OF THE WASHINGTON

			Copies a tu-	Sam-
Monday. Tuesday. Wednes in Thursday. Friday, Saturday, Sunday.	**	26	30,102 29,809 29,854 29,671 30,116 30,853	2,514 2,514 2,514 1,864 151 150
Papers sold			201,085 9,710	9,710
Total No conies circulated			210798	

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of The Washington Times for the week ending September 1, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide parchasers; also that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

C. T. RICHARDSON,

Marager of Circulation,

Subscribed and sworn to before the, on the day and year first berein above written.

ENNEST G. THOMPSON.

Subscribed and gear first berein above with a day and year first berein above with ERNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

SUPERIOR TO POLITICS.

The report that the Treasury is sending out a large supply of small bills to move the crops is additional evidence that bet ter times are near at hand. An increase demand for money indicates an improved condition of trade, because money is only a medium with which to facilitate exchange, and the more of it is put in cir culation the greater will be the volume of business transactions.

It is impossible for calamity howlers to longer ply their calling without becoming objects of public ridicule. Prosperity is as certain as the seasons, and unless nature fails to bring forth crops and yield her usual abundance, the United States is entering upon an era of wealth-creating that has never had a precedent. Already the tide has set in and shops and factories are once again assuming their old-time activity and when our bountiful harvests are marketed every industrious person will have an opportunity to participate in this improved state of affairs.

This change for the better is not due to politics. Party effort has obstructed rather than promoted prosperity. The tariff and financial issues have in no way influenced its return, and the only logical reason to be offered for the welcome change is the fact that the country's abundance, and the thrift and intelligence of its people, are superior to adversities, brought on by unwise political agitation. For no one can safely deny that the recent hard times was the result of bad, very bad political legisla

CONGRESSIONAL CHANGES.

The personality of Congressmen is al ways of political and recial interest to Washington, but probably no upbeaval in perspective will excite more comment than that which is promited from Philadelphia when the next Congressional elections come to pass.

The Quaker city has stood almost alone in the whole country in its disposition to continue, term after term, its representatives in Congress. There is probably no other spot in the States which has followed this policy to persistently. For long years there has been no change in the five representatives from Philadelphia, including the suburban city of Germantown, except by death.

Congressmen from this series of dis tricts have been prominent in the political and social life of the national Capital. Kelley and Randall were for many terms the leaders of their respective parties in the House. was for several terms after the death of Kelley the "father of the House." Gen. Bingham was conspicuous for his ability, and was the chief artificer in building up the existing postal system of the country. Gen. Harmer was of a more retiring bent, but in his quiet way did a great work in various comm

All this is changed, or will be changed in the near future. Death carried to an-O'Neill. They were succeeded by men who bad no prospect for more than a brief tenure, and their Congressional lives have been shortened undoubtedly by the bit-ler factional fight which resulted in a remarkable victory for Senator Quay over a nation of the shrewdest apposing ins of the State. In this vital quarelect had the courage to take a hand, with the exception of Gen. Bingham, who flopped to the losing side at the moment when everything seemed to be going against Quay. In the next moment, as politics go, the Senator had the majority and Binghar was left in the unenviable position of the late Mr. Maginty. Harmer, Adams, and Reyburn thought it was the shrewd thing to either do nothing or to pin their faith in a weak way to the weak State administration of Gov. Hastings.

The prospects are, therefore, judging from telegrams to The Times from Pennsylvania, that all of these Republican Representatives will be changed. Philadel phia, with the fame of Kelley and Randall and O'Neil in view, is ready for "a new deal," and Quay, always bent upon paying political debts and executing political revenges, is quite of the same mind as the Quaker City. In consequence of this combination of circumstances, there is a strong probability that several handso and familiar figures will be lost to view in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

GREED OF COMBINES.

Prices of structural iron and steel, as well as of other forms of these metals, were announced with some flourish, a day or two ago, to have advanced at the rate of from two to three dollars a ton. Almost simultaneous with this the news was telegraped to The Times that one of the largest stove manufacturers of the Southern States had suspended production, and that probably all similar factories would follow in its wake.

The reason given for this somewhat gloomy prospect was that the advance in the price of iron precluded the manufacture of stoves at any reasonable profit, and the excuse given for this rise in price of structural iron and steel was that there was a greatly increased demand. Jushow the manufacturers of these products used in the manufacture of stoves and railway accessories and bridges can reais not apparent. Production costs no more than before. The price of labor has not increased, and raw material is as cheap as it has been in any recent time.

It is evident, therefore, that the advance in prices of metal products is artificial, and whofly due to an agreement between manufacturers who have been able to cor ner the market, and who have no broader view of affairs than a determination to make all they can temporarily out of the general improvement of business. This is a policy so short sighted that it merits. the severest condemnation. This combination of manufacturers is subversive of progress and prosperity and strikes down the very foundation upon which it would rear itself. It is a suicidal policy which is actounding when one centemplates the usual sugacity of American manufac turers. It must either result in a speedy return to prices which will yield but a fair profit or it must call into prompt competition the European rival.

As a general proposition, corporate and combined greed overreaches itrelf, and the iron and steel manufacturers are apparently dispored to give a new illus tration of this truth.

CARLISLE AND SILVER.

Mr. Secretary Carlisle has been so s verely criticised by some of the Democrats of the South and West in regard to his policy upon the money question that he has been led to write a letter in reply to certain strictures of Judge Reagan, of Texas, using the arguments of that gentle man as a basis of reply to all of his rities

The Secretary in effect says that his silver utterances were at no time so extreme in support of the free coinage theory as has been asserted and that he attempted on more than one occasion to modify coinage. No matter what the Honorable Secretary may assert, the record speaks for itself. Mr. Carlisle spoke and voted for free coluage and only trimmed and nedged when the voice of the cuckoo be came the most popular musical refrain with the administration which elevated the entirent Kentuckian from a salary of \$5,000 to a salary of \$8,000 per annum All of this is outside of the question of the real relations of silver and gold, or of the laws which now regulate metal coinage with due regard to the commercial becessities of the country. The only question involved in this brief discussion is the honesty of expression of Secretary Cartisle, and there can be no doubt, taking his official record as a beginning and conclusion, that he has changed his base so redically that he stands a conspicuous exception among all public men of his rank

AFTER THE FAIR.

The day after the fair, to use an expres sion as old as the antique fetes of the 'harvest home." always furnishes the most sage and lucid opinion of the meaning and results of such an occasion. From the after expressions, therefore, in regard to the great celebration of Labor Day, it is evident that the first opinions were not only not exaggerated, but that they fell

short of a realization of the facts. Memory of such spectacles is often more vivid than the presence of them, and the nemory of this one gives an elaboration of its strength and enthusiasm which gives premonition of greater things to come It is not the momentary spectacle which is important, but the effect it must have upon the days and impulses to follow Even a pebble tossed into the water car ries ripples to the farthest shore, and the mental agitation physically exhibited in such a demonstration as that of yesterday must have its effect not only in this, but in all future generations to the limit of

he ocean of time. Pollowing the marching and feasting, this is the serious and substantial view to take of this red-letter day in the annals of labor. Because all the good that is demanded fails to come with a single effort should in no wise discourage the thoughtful person who knows from history that great changes are only accom-

NO STAR-SPANGLED BANNER. In the telegraphic news published in The Times this evening the statement is made that of 516 vessels which entered at

the port of Bangkok, Stam, in the year 1894

not one bore the American flag. This shows a brisk commerce for such port, and the absence of the Star Spangled ner is so suggestive of a weaknes policy of the United States that it is worthy of the most serious consideration. Bang-kok is but an illustration of an almost the great foreign ports are filled with ves sels which fly the flags of foreign nations

but no banner of the United States. Conditions so peculiar, when one remer bers the great population and commercial oportance of this country, demand analy sis and explanation. The mystery has been but among the conflicting opinions no one offers a solution of the riddle. It is certalniy an anomalous situation, which demands the attention of Congressmen and of commercial investors throughout the whole country.

The impulse of Labor Day should not and with the close of the formal holiday, but should extend throughout the 365 days of the year.

Tedddy Roosevelt is such a violent reformer that one wonders how New York will ever get back to a peace basis after his official obscuration.

The differences between the Comptroller and the sugar bounty combine will, after all, probably be settled by Comptroller

It is predicted that the next Philadelphia earthquake will come in the shape of an upheaval in the several Congressional digtricts of that city.

It might not be disagreeable to certain persons if the civil service drag net were mad to take in the office of President and Vic President by means of a constitutional amendment.

If young Sam Randall had possessed the sagacity of his late lamented parent he would have settled in some Republican district with a Democratic majority created for the especial purpose of maintaining o protective tariff body in Congress. As it is the young man's flop to the Republicans savors of the vellow-back type of political literature.

The thanks of the German Emperor fo the suggestions of the International Peace Bureau have a cordially sarcastic tone.

If President Cleveland were half as apt at entching ideas as at catching fish we would have Cuba free in the winking of an

It is said that cockneys of the State De partment are actually betting on the Defender as against the Valkyrie, and this indicates that the gambling mania is stronge than Anglophobia.

Gossip of the Day.

If there is any truth in the old adage, that good, maist year is a sign of a hard winter, this will be a record-breaker. Not in many years have nuts and wild fruits been so abundant. The chestnuts probably the commonest nut in this sec ion, are giving promise of an abundan yield. The bloom was heavy and the burrs, now well-formed and quite advanced, bear out the predictions of the early season. Hickory nuts, walnuts, beechnuts, and chinquapins are doing nobly, and if their abundance means cold weather we will have it in the superlative degree.

Early small wild fruits were poor, but those which ripen late, such as persimmons, plums, wild apples and haws are making t up and doing nobly. So far no wild geese have been killed, so the goose bone is stient.

"We will have that dog," said Attorney Albright, who figured in the famous Erns Gerstenberg case, to a Times reporter. "The ourt has no right toorder the animal killed, Under the act of Congress it is specifically stated that only upon the third convic-tion of keeping a fierce and dangerous dog may the killing order be issued. Now the Commissioners come and make a police ation which save that the pe judge may order a fierce and biting killed at once. Fierce and biting and fierce and dangerous are undoubtedly synonomous in this case. The who question is whether the police regulation

opersedes the act of Congress. "If we can obtain our writ of habeas corpus, certifrari or prohibition the case will go to the Supreme Court, and then and uestion as to the police regulation.

written on," added Lawyer Sillers, wh s associated with Mr. Albright in the case. Besides, the dog is the personal prop erty of Mr. Gerstenberg. He cannot be deprived of it according to the Constitution of the United States without due process court while the police court is a crimina court. I repeat Mr. Albright's expression We will have that dog.'

A man who evidently hailed from th rural districts, leading a small boy, ap-proached a bystander on the Avenue near Eleventh street after the parade yesterday "It was a bully parade wasn't it," b remarked.

"Yes, sir," responded the bystander. pared with the torchlight show they'll her

When informed that he had seen all the disappointment was plainly visible, while that of the youngster came near exploding into tears.

There is a certain young man in this city who resides at a very swell hotel. He is also an official very near the Secre ary of the Treasury. This young man is very much smitten with a bewitching young widow. The young gentleman is an ardvent lover and he thought his ruit vas regarded with favor. He knew that the widow lived at home with her only child and the servants, but the present of a man servant in the hall every time he called disturbed his peace of mind very

One day he presented himself at the there was the coat in the same place. In a few monents a maid come down the ball armed with a brush. She carefully durted the garment and then replaced it on its accustomed book. "Whose coat is that,"

asked the young fellow "Its only one Mirsus bought," replied the maid. "She put it there, the says, to bridg things to a point. I don't know what

The proposition of Charles Broadway Rouse, of Winchester, Va., to contribute iberally toward a memorial hall for relics of the late war, has excited an interest among the Southern sympathizers in this city, and as the question of location is in abeyance some of the prominent Southerners think maybe the hall could be erected

A prominent member of the Confederat "As there is a monument to Confederate soldiers in Chicago, why would it not be a good idea to have the Southern

Well-Known People.

Rev. Maskazoo Tai, one of the mort emi-Rev. Maskazoo Tal, one of the mort emi-ment echolary of Japan, is coming to this country to study the rocial, political, and religious principles of American civiliza-tion. Mr. Tal is an Episcopalian clergy-man, and belongs to what was known in Japan twenty-five years ago as the sol-dier caste. He was educated for and indier caste. He was educated for and inverted and entered the ministry.

Bouguereau has signed his name to 429 canvases. This number, of course, does not include sketches and other miscellaneous work. He has hanging in his studio his first two pictures. One of these, "Crimes of Youth," represents a dying man flat on his back in a detert, with the Angel of Death approaching to claim his rights; the other depicts Dante and his companion exploring the infernal regions and witnessing scenes of horror.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt, wife of New York's Republican leader, is the inventor of an improved case for packing oranger. The lady is also the owner of a successful orange grove in Florida.

The blue grass belles have taken the stump, for woman's rights. Maids and matrons of Kentucky are now delivering fervid addresses in various parts of the State under the auspices of the Equal Rights Association of Kentucky. A few days ago Miss Laura Clay and Mrs. Eugenia Farmer stirred up a big audience in Bowling Green to "immense enthuri-

Queen Emma, of Holland, speaks French, English and Dutch with as much apparent facility as German, her native tongue. It is related of her that upon one occasion a foreign diplomatist who wished to gratify her addressed her in German, bu replied in French, "You forget that I am no longer German, but Dutch." She was a young girl and her husband was 62 when

Miss Florence Bascom has been added to the faculty of Bryn Mawr College as reader in geology. Dr. Bascom is the only woman who has received the degree of Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins.

The Duke of Norfolk, Postmaster General in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, has been requested to accept the Mayoralt, at Sheffield. There are several noble-men in England who are Mayors, but none so high in rank as a duke.

At the Virginia White Sulphur Springs the other day there was a little game of poker in which Judge Newman, of the United States District Court of Northeast Georgia; Judge Brawley, a South Carolina Federal Judge, and Judge Roger A. Pryor, of New York, took hands. When the game—the limit in which was a modest one—was ended, Judges Newman and Brawley fad all the chips, although each gentleman has but one arm, having lost the other th the war.-Evening Sun.

Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York. has offered to give \$100,000 toward the erection of a building for the preservation of relies and memeerials of the Southern Confederacy. This proposition has been taken up by the organization of ex-Con-federate soldiers, which has appointed a committee to co-operate with Rouss and raise the remaining funds necessary to erect such a building as he desires ,and to lecide with him on its location.

Frederick Howard Hovey, the new tennichampion of America, is a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1890. His home is at Newton Center, Mass., where his father, the Rev. Dr. Alvan Hovey, is president of the Newton Theological In-stitution. "Fred" Hovey won second place in the intercollegiate tennis tourna-ment at New Haven while a senior at Brown, and the next year, representing the Harvard Law School, he took first honors. He was a member of the Brown easeball team for four years, and in other branches of athletics achieved prominence After his entrance into the law school he became a member of the Harvard nine. and filled the position at second base with great credit to himself and the col-

Points About Pilgrims

Mr. D. M. Wheeler, of Port Jarvis, N.

Mr. J. R. Grace and wife, of Chrisma Ill.; Mr. F. M. Grundy and wife, of Dan-ville, Ill., and Mr. J. W. Wynn and wife, of Edgar, Ill., are at Page's on their way

Among to-day's guests at the Shore ham are Messrs. Francis A. Riddle and F. G. Draper, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. P. Voorbies, of Denver, and Mr. A prominent contractor and builder of Toledo, Ohio.

Rev. C. J. Wood, a Catholic divine, York, Pa., Mr. William M. Shirley, of Chicago, and Mr. T. P. Barcon, a B manufacturer, are stopping at the Arting

Mesers, N. B. Warwick, of Portsmouth Ohio; A. W. Barrett, a wealthy wine grower, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Charles W shop, a Denver traveling man, and R. W son, of Minneapolis, are among the guests registered at the Ebblit House

Mr. H. D. Moody, of Chattanooga, Tenn s registered at Willard's. In discus see affairs last night, he said: "If the Republicans next year short mominate some man besides McKinley or Harrison for the Presidency, the man that will stand the best place for the second po-sition on the best is, I believe, H. Clay Evans, of Templee. If either of these men should be honored with the place, he will be too geographically near to them to get a piace of the ticket. No better man could be named for the Vice Presi-dency, I think, than Mr. Evans. He unernorship last election, and he is extremely ernorship last flection, and he is extremely popular among the people of his own and neighboring States. He is one of these all-around good fellows, and just the man to hold down the second place. His name would surely cause the Republicans to carry the State, a thing they have never yet done in a Presidential or other election."

Messrs. J. J. Wood and George P. Hardesty, of Kansas City, Mo., are stop ping as the Raleigh on their return home rom the great conclave at Boston. Mr.

"The De gilver sentiment in the West The prospective harvest may have a good deal to do with the cause, but I believe even more is due to the fact that the people are becoming educated toward the bound money platform. An election at sound money platform. An election at this time would undoubtedly result in victory for free silver. A year hence it might not. Carlisle's speech, which the sound money people have taken precau-tion should be thoroughly published west of the Mississippi, has more to do with this change of trout than anything else. The Western people, too, are beginning to feel that the people in the East are not as far opposed to their interests as they once were, and thus we all want the same things throughout the whole sepublic."

Sent from Washington IRON HAND IN SILK GLOVE

from the talented Secretary of War at the opening of the new National Park at Chickamauga will be disappointed. I Chickamauga will be disappointed. I asked the Secretary of War the other day whether he was going to break his record of never having made a public speech, an. he replied that he thought the speech making would be left to those in charge of the ceremonies, and to the General of the Army, Gen. Schofield, Naturally, however, the ent that Col. Lamont was to nake a public speech created the greatest interest, not only in Washington, but all over the country. Not since the Secretary of War has been in the public service has

he made a speech.

That Col. Lamont is perfectly capable of making a speech, and a good one, too, no one doubts, because he is one of the most interesting talkers in Washington, and those who have had the pleasure of listening to his remarks on private occasions and functions know that if he once broke the ice, he would become one of the best speech-makers in the United States to-day.—J. S. Shriver, in New York Mail and Express.

Our little army has a severe loss in store On the 29th of the present month its com-manding officer, Major, Gen. John M. Scho-field, retires on account of age. He is practically the sole survivor on the present active list of the band of war horses who really saw service in the historic engagements of the war. It is no disparagement to the veterac-now in active service—and there are very few of them just now—to say that not a man among them has helped to make his-tory to quite the extent it hast been the privi-lege of General Schoffeld to do. The President has written a personal letter to the general to express to him the sense of loss which will be felt at the necessity for his retirement. In truth, this old warrior is still an active man, and his iron constitution has enabled him to escape most of the dis abilities which make the age of the veteran tions are now being made in the War De partment and throughout the Army, for a leave-taking of the greneral that is likely to be an event in the social history of our military establishment. He will receive note tokens of exteem than have been pre ented to any officer of high rank for years on the occasion of his retirement. Among them is an exquisite gold watch and a dia mond-bilted sword.

When asked about the future the general said he had no settled plans. He will, in all probability, live quietly at his country home for a time, and may go abroad. He by no means proposes to abandon his interest in matters-military. On the contrary, he has now quite a laboratory and workshop, in to be seen in miniature. The time he has devoted to matters of this sort has absorbed much of his money, too, and Gen. Schofield leaves the Army a poor man, dependent. practically, on his pension. The veteran has often been requested to write his memoirs, and it is possible that a portion of the lesure of his old age will be devoted to this, at Sparks in Chicago Chronicle

Inquiry at the apostolic legation here cicited the response that nothing is known of a contemplated change of Mgr. Satolli as the Pope's representative at Washington. President Richards, of Georgetown University had heard nothing official or other vise in regard to a change of the apostolic delegate at Washington, and in fact, had never heard the subject discussed. "That Zolewski rumor, started about a month ago," remarked Auditor Sbarretti, at the Catholic legation," but it did not seem to have a good basis, and hence nothing more has been heard from it until nov Certainly, if his holiness at Rome intende to make a change here we should have had an inkling of it by this time. But I do not believe there is anything in the statement, and it is merely a piece of gossip,"-R. W. Patterson, in Chicag-Tribune.

Maj. Paldwin, of the Chippewa Indian sion, says that Charlie Towne is tirring up the Republicans and Populist in organizing free silver clubs all over the State. From Paldwin's talk it is very evident that he desires to again be the Demnext year. He says Cleveland would be strong enough to secure a delegation were he really a candidate for a third term, but Mr. Raldwin says it is preposterous to think of the President being after the non-ination. He regards Morrison as being the coming man. "I think Davis is merely trying to get influence enough in the Reublican National Convention to step into the Secretary of State's office." said the mator.-F. H. Johnson in Minneapolis

"Ohio will elect Governor Campbell this year," said Colonel Ike Hill Deputy Serceant at arms of the House of Representa ives. "I have just returned from Ohio attended the Democratic Convention and also the meeting of the State Committee, and I have traveled about the State nough to know the situation. I tell you that Campbell will be elected."

"Have you any substantial reasons for that assertion?' "I have a whole head full of good rea sons, but time is too short to talk them all over. In the first place, Jimmy Camp bell never in his life had such a 10 yal fol lowing, not even when he was elected Governor of Obio. All classes and factions of Democrats are for him and they are all

of the convention. "From the moment that he entered the hall the convention was all his own. He as the friendship and support of the silver men, the gold bugs, the medium half vay fellows, the low tariff men, the free traders, and the protectionist Demo crats. I have been a Democrat all my life and have been a working Democrat for over thirty years, and I have never feen the party so united and enthuriastic as it is now "-Smith D. Fry, in Philadelphia

Many officers are in distress in conse quence of the refusal of the pay departmen to cash their vouchers. The temporary men does not materially interfere with it takes away from them their actual The failures of the appropriations com

mittees of the last Congress to note the have been largely due to the fallure on the part of the late paymaster general to call the attention of both branches of Congress to the result of the abolition of retained pay. It can be said that the de iciency for the next fiscal year will be fully \$200,000, unless Congress, in the diciency appropriation provides an increased appropriation, which it will doubtless do. Meantime the officers and troops will be paid until such time as the appropriation is expended, which will not probably be until early next spring. This will afford Congress, when it meets ample time to provide for the additional ppropriations needed to pay the troops he amounts due them under the contract of enlistment and to meet the monthly pay of officers.-W. E. Annin in Salt Lake

Sir Edward O'Mailey, of England, and Mr. William Bally, of Kalamazoo, Mich. are at Willard's.

A Study of the Character of Matthew Stanley Quay.

The Last and Greatest Success of "the Silent Man's" Life-Victory Sits Well on Him.

(From the New York Herald.) Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, whose matchiess leadership in Pennsylvania poli ties has been proved by his election to the chairmanship of the Republican State com mittee over the strongest opposition that he ever encountered, has a political history eaching back forty-two years. Perhaps there has been no struggle in which he ha taken a keener interest than this last one life, but is entering upon that mellow age which gives him the strongest desire possi-ble to maintain his proud political position a few years longer. He was enger for the test. The test came and he is once more master-stronger in his stronghold than ever

Bitter was this last fight that Quay waged because it was a family affair, and at this very hour of his triumph he points not only to his iron hand that killed his foes, but also to his velvet gloves that soothed the feelings of his beaten brothers. This is, in ephonie, the secret of Col. Quay's success in political life. He knows when to us the iron hand, and when to use the velver glove. He steers when the fight is that beautiful middle course which capti vates and charms human nature, be from it there is scarcely any room for

You may no longer wonder where Quay gets his fighting blood, for it is a sturdy Scotch ancestry that gave it to him. His father, a Presbyterian clergyman, reared his son to withstand the storms of life and to nake his word a bond. And even in his tender years he showed the drift of his mind oward political sagacity. When his father brought home a Bible and a sword he asked his son which he would have. He was to choose one and the other was to be a gift for his sister. The boy wanted both. He hose the Bible because he knew that the sword would be of no use to his dear sister. It is needless to say that this shrewd move worked beautifully.

While Quay was a student at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., and during his term of study before admission to the bar in 1854, at the age of 21 years, he showed signity at all times in everything that he did. His vigorous passion for politics led him to make his first impression in Beave county and the western section of the State and in 1855 he was appointed prothesotary of the county, was elected to a full term later and re-elected. Then came the war and he became conspicuous under Curtin, the great war Governor. He commanded the On Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers for a time and at the battle of Fredericksburg, Gen, Taylor compli-mented him for his gallantry. Quay resigned from the army on December 7, 1862. to accept the appointment of State agen at Washington. A year later he was made Military Secretary of the State, and it is here that we date the real beginning of his remarkable rise in politics.

Quay first worked to be elected to the State legislature, succeeding in 1865 For two years he was the devoted servant of Curtin. He assisted the latter in a futil effort to check the ascendancy of Simon Cameron in the control of the party. Cameron, though in bad odor, was a tower of strength, because he controlled a great fortune and was not afraid to divert it into the channel of politics in a business like way. Curtin was soon hors de combat, and Quay was defeated for the Speakership of the House. Cot. Quay saw no personal advantage in a continued war-fare against the Camerons, for J. Donald Cameron was working with his father. He was ambitious to rule with those ruled. He aspired to control men in suc cessful, not losing campaigns.

The conversion of Quay to the Cameronia dynasty was complete. At this period Rob ert W. Mackey was the ablest lieutenant of the Camerons, but soon he was replaced by this rising young star. The latter was more aggressive and suited the Ouny's zeal was always burning; his mag netism was irresistible. Where diplomac; or argument or brilliant strategy was needed; where men were to be approache by persuasion in all the varied forms that persuasion in political contests is capable of assuming: where an enemy was t on with overtures, or legislation to be urged on to rapid completion, Quay was genms of it all. Quay was not altoeen the general for a great emergency where the very recklessness of daring car ries a minority to victory.

Senator Quay can stand more abuse t the square inch than most men. He will not let you single the other cheek, but he will pull you aside by the coat sleeve and begin to argue with you. He will tell you ou are wrong, and then proceed to show in a plausible and friendly manner that he is not such a bad man after all, but a very genial hearted gentleman. His ability to withstand abuse and slander has won him nany friends. It is boman nature to admire a man who has the plack to endure the smites as well as the smiles of men.

Personally Senator Quay would never im-

press one. He has no dandy manuers, n love for dress, no desire to shine in the iterary man. He is in many respects a omposite character. He can content himelf alone or he can be happy in the midst of his friends. The colonel is fond of his lone fisherman habits, and he is equally and of a chat with those who know him He is not a conversationalist in the sense that he seeks to charm every person wh idmires great ability, but when a friend omes into his room in whom he has complete confidence he will open the doors of his speech and talk interestingly hour hour. Withal, in his personal relations he is gracious and unassuming. The nan who expects to find in him a perfect type of a mere politician will be very

He is broad-minded on all affairs, and in the realm of literature he is no novice. His reading is of the most varied descripion, and he has standing orders wit several publishing firms of the country to send him all books of current interest. His library is not only well stocked and choice, but is increasing every day, and when he leaves this life the man who strays around the book shelves of his home will find that the "silent man" of Beaver County has been a reader of many books and has profited by the wisdom

No adequate description can be given of the personal attire of the funior Senator from Pennsylvania. As he sat in the confrom Pennayivania. As he sat in the con-vention at Harrisburg last Wednesday he might have been mistaken for a country-man off on a lark at the seashore, with a pair of soiled duck trousers, a neglige shirt and a dark coat. He took off the coat as soon as the convention hall be-

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TWO GAMES

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ROBERT DOWNING, first production in English of Sardou's Great Play.

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A CADEMY. A Prices to to \$1.
This Week, Matinees Wed, and Sat.
KATIE ROONEY, THE DERBY MASCOT.

came too warm for him. On his fishing trips he generally wears the oldest clothes that he has in his wardrobe. But he always drinks the finest whisky that is sold

Senator Quay is a man slightly above the medium height. He has drooping eyes, but when you talk to him he is not asleep. No matter how apparently triv ial the conversation, he will listen to every word you say, and will reach an estimate very soon as to whether you are of any worth to him. It is this faculty of being able to listen that shows to the observant ne the great force of his character-de liberation. Senator Quay does not for-get names, when those names are of any use. His memory is very retentive, and in this lies much of his personal magnetism: He is at all times courageous. When he was challenged to go to the people for his re-election as United States Senator in 1893 he did so and the victory came to him. He feels the pulse of the people and knows human nature to its last chord.

beyond the smoke of the battle just ended. To them his election as State chairman neans not only a great Republican majority in Pennsylvania this fall, but the election of a Republican President in 1806. They expect him to be the chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1896. Meanwhile the junior Senator is saying nothing and sawing wood.

PLAYS OF THE WEEK.

A full and friendly house greeted Mr. Cobert Downing and his accomplished wife, Eugenie Blair, at Affen's Grand Opera House, where they played the hero and heroine in Sardou's somber tragedy,

Helena." As usual, when the capabilities of these actors are so familiar to people here, the juestion was not whether their interpreta-ion of their roles would be artistic, but what of the new and initeresting Sardou had given to an always expectant public As in "Gismonda," the author treads on very deficate ground, but in "Helena" as presented last night the delicacy situation and condition is not half so obtrusive in the former play.

In "Helona" the grand motive is the a practical test on the part of the hero. The sublimity of the injured beroine's character lies in her forgiveness of the wrongdoer for his mercy shown to her conquered party and fellow citizens.

Love as the basis of it all is rather implied than expressed. Everything else in the drama has been common property for centuries, the historical incide drawn from the countless wars of the

Guelpha and Ghibellines.

After the first, second and third acid Mr. Downing as Duke Orso and Miss Blair as Helena were called before the curtain. At the last call Mr. Downing made quite a clever speech, in which he thanked those who had assisted him in the production of the play, and who have been noted here tofore in The Times.

Not the least attractive feature of the evening's performance was the dramatic music composed especially for this play by Mr. A. Tregina, of the Marine Band, who orchestra in person for the entire week. The overture and all of the extra-act music is also from the pen of Mr. Tregina, and the public has at least a chance to judge for themselves of his superior merits as a composer and director.

Mr. Tregina made a close study of fourthe "Helena" orchestration and revived to a remarkable degree the spirit of the epoch. He has adopted the Wagnerian 'motiv" method and bandles it in a way to immensely beighten the effectiveners

"The Derby Mascot," a clever melodrama with excellent meing features, was
presented last night at the Academy of
Music. Fine horses on the stage are
always attractive, and the public was
not disappointed with King Faro and Grey
Prince. Of course the feature of the performance was Miss Katle Rooney as Clem
Johnson, while little Pansy Willard as
Little Tex, the Derby mascot, and Miss
Mattle Rooney as Johnny Blue, a jockey,
were exceedingly clever in their acting.
The performance opens with a race track
scene, and develops a story of crime and
the conviction of the wrong man. The
gallows scene is broaght to a climax by the
appearance in the nick of time of Johnny
Blue on King Faro, bearing a reprieve. Introduced in the play are specialties, of
which buck dancing and Irish imutations
from the leading part.

A very amusing concection of mirth, music, and sensonable novelties was presented inst night by G. E. Minco's City Club at the Lyceum Theater. The show visits this city annually, but this senson they have about the best combination that they have about the best combination that they have about the caterian senson they have ever carried.

The sevnery and costumes are good and the vaudeville entertainments first-class. The first part is a clever musical burlesque with aplendid scenic and electrical effects. The female voices are above the average and the comedians are funny.

The first number on the second part is Tom Bolan, who made a hit with his paredy songs. Bryant and Fulton follow in an entertaining sketch, in which Bryans proves himself a clean comedian and good actor. The sisters Milburn sing and dance. Paulo and Dika please with their French econiricities and Charles Seaman, who appears for the first time in seven years on a variety stage, is inimitable. The performance winds up with a good studio burleague in which all the people take part.